Auditing Procedures Report

Instructions and MuniCodes

*=Required Fields

Reset Form

l <u>ssued under Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended</u>	(V1.06)					
Unit Name* Lamotte Township		County* SANILAC	;	Type* TOWNSHIP	MuniCode*	76-1-140
Opinion Date-Use Calondar' Aug 26, 2008	Audit Subn Calendar*	nitted-Use	Aug 27, 2008	Fiscal Year End Month'	Fiscal Year*	2008

If a local unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is NOT included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

Place a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answer "No."

X	7	 Are all required component units/funds/agencies of the reporting entity notes to the financial statements? 	e local unit included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the
X	?	2. Does the local unit have apositive fund balance mall of	isamonakvedkuro laalandes/unirestilläredinerassoss
X	?	3. Were the local unit's actual expenditures within the amou	unts authorized in the budget?
×	2	4. Is this unit in compliance with the Uniform Charof-Accou	unts issued by the Department of Ireasury (
×	?	5. Did the local unit adopt a budget for all required funds?	BANT MER FOR MANAGEMENT
Ι Χ ,	[?]	6. Was a public hearing on the budget held in accordances	位于15年10年17年17年17年17年17年17年17年17日 17年17日 1
X	[?]	Is the local unit in compliance with the Revised Municipal Act, and other guidance as issued by the Local Audit an	Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan d Finance Division?
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ected for another taxing unit; timely as required by the general
X	******	exproperty tax act?	
	TIES!	9. Do all deposits/investments comply with statutory requi	
⋉		/IU; is the local unit free of illegat of unauthorized expenditu 	res that came to your attention as defined in the Bulleying or Audits of the prendix Hot Bulleyi
×	?	been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Fi report under separate cover.)	hat came to your attention during the course of audit that have not nance Division? (If there is such activity, please submit a separate
	-	iż isthelocaluniti recolspeated reported deliciencies (n	
	, لننيا		type of opinion is it? NA
		15; 3Has; the local unite complicated this (ASB = 24 and both argen	
-	إنا	16. Has the board or council approved all disbursements pri	
Frack	亖	7. To your knowledge, were the bank reconciliations that w 18. Are there reported deficiencies? [19. If see the concentration of th	ere reviewed sperior medicumery. so, was it attached to the audit report?
	G	eneral Fund Revenue: ? \$ 124,920.00	General Fund Balance: 7 \$ 87,907.00
	G	eneral Fund Expenditure: 2 \$ 121,715.00	Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (see
	М	ajor Fund Deficit Amount: \$ 0.00	instructions):
	_		

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (reported deviations).

CPA (First Name)* Gary	Last Anderson Ten Digit License Number* 1101005448				
CPA Street Address* 715 E. Frank St.	Cily* Caro	State*MI	Zip Code* 48723	Telephone*	+1 (989) 673-3137
CPA Firm Name* Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt	Unit's Street 6271 Snover Rd		Unit's City* Decker		Unil's 48426 Zip*

Sanilac County, Michigan

Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report March 31, 2008

Sanilac County, Michigan

Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

March 31, 2008

TOWNSHIP BOARD

Treasurer	Supervisor	Jim D' Arcy
Trustee	Treasurer	Linda Hirsch
	Clerk	J. Boyd King
Trustee. Les Phillips	Trustee	Steve Shaw
	Trustee	Les Phillips

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ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Thomas B. Doran, CPA Valerie J. Hartel, CPA Terry L. Haske, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA Timothy Franzel

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

August 26, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Township of Lamotte Sanilac County Decker, MI

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Lamotte as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Lamotte management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit,

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Lamotte as of March 31, 2008, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis — For State and Local Governments as of March 31, 2008.

The management's discussion and analysis budgetary comparison information on pages i through vii and 15 through 20 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the Information and express no opinion on it.

715 East Frank Street Caro, MI 48723

989-673-3137 800-234-8829 Fax 989-673-3375

www.atbdcpa.com

Office locations in Caro, Cass City & Marlette

Township of Lamotte August 26, 2008

Our audit conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Lamotte's basic financial statements. The supplemental financial information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of Lamotte Township. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Ontern, Tucky, Bundardt & Down, Re.

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

As management of the Township of Lamotte, we offer readers of the Township of Lamotte financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

This reporting model was adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments issued in June of 2000. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting model, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year, and that the GASB Statement No. 34 permits the omission of the comparative information in the first year of adoption of the new reporting model, the district has elected to exclude the comparative information. We expect this situation to continue because small townships are only required to have an audit every other year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$404,603 (net assets). Of this amount, \$290,191 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$68,474.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$290,191, an increase of \$75,134 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$87,907, or 72 percent of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FIANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary and additional information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent personal property taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community and economic development, culture and recreational, and other functions.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is elsewhere in this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund in the required supplementary information and for the special revenue funds in additional information to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 through 5 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 6 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 14 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's general fund and revenue budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 15 through 20 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$404,603 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Township's assets (28 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the Township does not have any outstanding debt.

Township of Lamotte's Net Assets

	Governmental activities		
	Mar	ch 31, 2008	
Current and other assets	\$	290,191	
Capital assets		114,412	
Total assets	\$	404,603	
Current liabilities			
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets	\$	114,412	
Unrestriced		290,191	
Total net assets		404,603	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	404,603	

The balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Township's net assets by approximately \$62,460. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Township of Lamotte's Changes in Net Assets

Revenues: Program revenues:	Governmental activities March 31, 2008		
Charges for services	\$	5,800	
General reveneus: Property Taxes:			
Levied for general purposes		31,674	
Road levy		62,546	
State sources		69,956	
Cable franchise fee		8,450	
Investment earnings		11,163	
Other		7,260	
Total revenues		196,849	
Expenses:			
General government		36,805	
Public safety		15,720	
Public works		32,913	
Legislative		26,513	
Depreciation		9,307	
Cultural and recreational		2,498	
Other functions		4,619	
Total expenses		128,375	
Increase in net assets		68,474	
Net assets, beginning of year		336,129	
Net assets, end of year	\$	404,603	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$290,191, an increase of \$75,134 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 30 percent of this total amount (\$87,907) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$87,907.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budget was changed from the original budget, and the significant fluctuations can be summarized as follows:

> \$2,200 decrease in public works expenditures

The main reason for the changes resulted from less estimated costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2008 amounts to \$114,412 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and office equipment and furniture.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Township of Lamotte's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Govermental activities
March 31, 2008
88,485
•
23,677
2,250
\$ 114,412

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 12 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Township of Lamotte's goal is to continually look for the most efficient and effective methods to maintain and enhance the services that are provided to the public. The Township has a conservative and financially prudent budget for the fiscal year 2009 that also promotes and funds numerous project objectives.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Township Clerk, 2845 Germania Road, Snover, MI 48472.



Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	-
CURRENT ASSETS Cash in Bank - Checking Cash in Bank - Savings Cash in Bank - Money Market Account Cash in Bank - CD Cash in Bank - Chemical CD Accounts Receivable	\$ 144,355 1,142 74,580 29,928 29,089 11,097
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	290,191
CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	114,412
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	114,412_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 404,603
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 114,412 290,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 404,603

Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Progra	m revenue	rev	t (expense) venue and nges in net assets
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for services		Total governmental activities	
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
Legislative	\$ 26,513			\$	(26,513)
General Government	36,805				(36,805)
Public Works	32,913				(32,913)
Township Hall	2,498				(2,498)
Public Safety	15,720	\$	5,800		(9,920)
Depreciation	9,307				(9,307)
Other	4,619		.,,		(4,619)
Total governmental activities	\$ 128,375	\$	5,800		(122,575)
General revenues					
Taxes					94,220
Intergovernmental					69,956
Licenses and permits					-
Rents & Royalties					8,450
Interest					11,163
Other					7,260
Total general revenues					191,049
Change in net assets					68,474
Net assets, beginning of year					336,129
Net assets, end of year				\$	404,603

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2008

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REV	/ENUE FUNDS ROAD FUND	(MEN	OTALS IORANDUM ONLY)
ASSETS Cash In Bank - Checking Cash in Bank - Savings Cash in Bank - Money Market Account Cash in Bank - CD Cash in Bank - Chemical CD Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,488 1,142 48,840 29,928 4,509 \$ 87,907	\$ 1,030 29,089 \$ 30,119	\$ 139,837 25,740 6,588 \$ 172,165	\$ 	144,355 1,142 74,580 29,928 29,089 11,097
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE Accounts Payable		-		``	-
Total Liabilities					
Fund Balance: Undesignated	\$ 87,907	\$ 30,119	\$ 172,165		290,191
Total Fund Balance	87,907	30,119	172,165		290,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 87,907	\$ 30,119	<u>\$ 172,165</u>	\$	290,191
Total governmental fund balances					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities financial resources and, therefore, are not rep	are not	le.		\$	290,191
Cost of the capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	oneu in ine iunu		\$ 419,200 (304,788)		114,412
				\$	404,603

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL RE	VENUE FUNDS ROAD FUND	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 31,674		\$ 62,546	\$ 94,220
Intergovernmental	69,956			69,956
Licenses and permits	-			-
Rents & Royalties	8,450			8,450
Charges for services	5,800			5,800
Interest	5,096	\$ 1,356	4,711	11,163
Other	3,944		3,316	7,260
TOTAL REVENUES	124,920	1,356_	70,573	196,849
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative	26,513			26,513
General Government	39,452			39,452
Public Works	32,913		-	32,913
Township Hall	2,498			2,498
Public Safety	15,720	-		15,720
Other	4,619			4,619
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	121,715	-	-	121,715
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,205	1,356	70,573	75,134
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	84,702	28,763	101,592	215,057
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 87,907	\$30,119	\$ 172,165	\$ 290,191

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 75,134
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of activities.	
These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Depreciation expense	(9,307)
Capital outlay	2,647

\$ 68,474

Fidnciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities March 31, 2008

	AGENCY FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash in Bank - Savings Taxes Receivable	\$ 338 51,672
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,010
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	
Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	\$ 11,097 40,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 52,010

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Township of Lamotte, Sanilac County, Michigan covers an area of approximately 36 square miles within Sanilac County. The Township operates under an elected Board of Trustees (5 members) and provides services to its more than 1,000 residents in many areas including public works, public safety, community enrichment and development and human services.

The financial statements of the Township of Lamotte have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

During the fiscal period 2008, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issue June 1999; GASB Statement 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statement No 21 and No. 34, issued June 2001, and in GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, issued in 2001. These statements require the Township to prepare a Management's Discussion and Analysis, government-wide financial statements on an accrual basis, and make some changes to the footnotes.

The following table shows beginning net assets related for the effects of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34:

Fund balance at March 31, 2007 – governmental funds \$215,057

Net capital assets (restated) \$215,072

Restated net assets – April 1, 2007 \$336,129

B. REPORTING ENTITY:

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Township of Lamotte, Sanilac County include the accounts of all Township operations. The Township's major operations include fire protection, road maintenance, and general administrative services. The Township has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the Township.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINACIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurrent, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current periods. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION, (Continued):

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Fund is a special revenue fund. It is used to account for Fire Protection expenses.

The Road Fund is a special revenue fund. It is used to account for the Township's road tax levy.

The government reports the following other non-major funds:

The government reports as a fiduciary fund, the Tax Collection Fund (agency fund). The Agency Fund is utilized to account for the Township's collection of taxes for other governmental units.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments and the public safely millage. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash and demand deposits. Investments included instruments allowed by state statute subsequently described. Investments are carried at amortized cost or fair value. The Township's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

State statutes authorize the Township to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase and not totaling more than 40% of any fund at any time. The Township is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (Continued)

2. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of amounts for taxes and customer charges. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary and credit risk is minimal because of the large number of customers and the authority of the Township to add receivables to the tax rolls which are secured by the underlying property.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and Michigan law.

5. Fixed Assets

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Fixed assets purchased within the proprietary funds and the non-expendable trust fund are reported as assets within those funds and accordingly, are included on their balance sheet.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

6. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-reoccurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS, (Continued)

7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balances because they will be re-appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or prior to April 1 of each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal
 year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the
 means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds.
- 6. Budgets for general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees during the fiscal year, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were amended.
- 7. The budget is prepared by fund and function and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed budget at the function level.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance April 1, 2007	Ac	ditions	Deletic	ons		Balance ch 31, 2008
Assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 88,485					\$	88,485
Other capital assets:							
Buildings	50,000						50,000
Machinery and equipment	113,800	\$	2,647				116,447
Vehicles	164,268		<u>-</u>				164,268
Subtotal	328,068		2,647		-		330,715
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	50,000						50,000
Machinery and equipment	84,963		7,807				92,770
Vehicles	160,518		1,500				162,018
Subtotal	295,481		9,307			H3	304,788
Net other capital assets	 32,587		(6,660)				25,927
Net capital assets	\$ 121,072	\$	(6,660)	\$		\$	114,412

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and investments are held separately by each of the Township's funds.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to charges in market interest rates, by: avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in short term securities, money market mutual funds or similar public investment pools. Securities shall not normally be sold prior to maturity except to minimize loss of principal; to improve the quality, yield or target duration in the portfolio, or to meet liquidity needs.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's).

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk- deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$116,917 of the Township's bank balance of \$289,909 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Certificate of deposits amounted to \$59,017 and are included in the above totals.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued):

The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township's or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-part's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counter party, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At March 31, 2008, the Township had no Category 1, 2 or 3 investments. Additional disclosures required by GASB 40 are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Township's cash, cash equivalents, investments and restricted assets at March 31, 2008 are composed of the following:

1

	AN	CASH ID CASH IVALENTS	INVESTMENTS	RESTRICTED ASSETS	1
Governmental Funds			•		
General Fund	\$	83,398			
Fire Fund		30,119	NONE	NONE	
Road Fund		165,577			
TOTAL		279,094	NONE	NONE	
Fiduciary Funds Agency Fund		338	NONE	NONE	
TOTAL	<u>•</u>	279,432	NONE		
TOTAL	<u> </u>	210,432	MONE	NONE	

NOTE 5 - DUE TO AND FROM OTHER FUNDS:

Due to and from other funds balances at March 31, 2008 are as follows:

FUND		DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS				UE TO ER FUNDS
General Fund Special Revenue Fund Current Tax Collection Fund	\$	4,509 6,588	\$	11,097		
TOTAL	\$	11,097	\$	11,097		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE:

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property as of December 1. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due in February of the following year. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county, intermediate school district, state education fund and school districts. All tax collections are accounted for in the tax collection fund, an agency fund. Township tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year that includes the December 1 levy date. The Township levied \$21,484 for operating and \$62,546 for roads.

The Township participates in Sanilac County Delinquent Tax Fund, which purchases substantially all of the uncollected property tax of the Township each year. The Township receives settlement with the County for all uncollected taxes. On this basis, the full amount of the taxes levied is accrued as income in the year levied.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

The Township pays no employee benefits.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Township carries commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above-described activities. The Township did not have any losses in the three prior fiscal years.

NOTE 9-TRANSFERS:

There were no transfers between funds.



General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
Change In Fund Balance
Budget And Actual
For The Year Ended March 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Taxes: Property taxes Definquent taxes Administration Fees	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000 -	\$ 23,839 - 7,835	\$ (4,161) - 7,835
Total Taxes	28,000	28,000	31,674	3,674
Intergovernmental: State Shared Revenue	65,000	65,000	69,956	4,956
Licenses & Permits		-	-	-
Charges for services	9,000	9,000	5,800	(3,200)
Interest & Dividends		-	5,096	5,096
Rents & Royalties		-	8,450	8,450
Other Revenue: Miscellaneous Sale of fixed assets Reimbursements Cemetary	9,500	9,500	1,942 - 2,002 -	(7,558) - 2,002 -
Contributions			-	- _
Total Other Revenue	9,500	9,500	3,944	(5,556)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 111,500	\$111,500	\$124,920	\$ 13,420

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
Change In Fund Balance
Budget And Actual
For The Year Ended March 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative: Township Board Salaries Professional Services Printing and Publishing Insurance Miscellaneous			\$ 3,700 7,599 303 14,284 627	
Total Legislative:	\$ 38,700	\$ 38,700	26,513	\$ 12,187
General Government: Executive Salaries Office Supplies Miscellaneous			4,980 66	
Total Executive	5,480	5,480	5,046	434
Board of Review Salary and Wages Miscellaneous			1,000 218	
Total Board of Review	2,100	2,100	1,218	882
Clerk Salary Supplies Rentais Miscellaneous			9,440 202 800 1,090	
Total Clerk's Staff	11,240	11,540	11,532	8

(Continued)

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
Change In Fund Balance
Budget And Actual
For The Year Ended March 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
EXPENDITURES, (Continued):				
Treasurer Salaries Supplies Rentals Miscellaneous			\$ 10,600 1,262 800 1,778	-
Total Treasurer	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,500	14,440	\$ 1,060
Elections	1,250	1,250	723	527
Assessor Salary & Wages Supplies Rentals Miscellaneous			4,050 351 800 1,292	
Total Assessor	7,800	7,800	6,493	1,307
Total General Government:	43,370	43,670	39,452	4,218
Public Works: Zoning and Board of Review Salary & Wages Miscellaneous			3,855 181_	
Total Zoning and Board of Review	5,500	5,500	4,036	1,464
Highway, Streets & Bridges:	30,000	30,000	13,486	16,514

(Continued)

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
Change In Fund Balance
Budget And Actual
For The Year Ended March 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
EXPENDITURES, (Continued):				
Township Hall & Grounds: Salary & Wages Supplies Repair and Maintenance Public Utilities Capital Outlay Miscellaneous			\$ 1,223 2,372 4,138 3,453 - 4,205	
Total Township Hall & Grounds	\$ 21,700	\$19,500	15,391	\$ 4,109
Total Public Works:	57,200	55,000	32,913	22,087
Township Hall - Street Lights	2,700	2,700	2,498	202
Public Safety - Fire Protection	19,500	19,500	15,720	3,780
Other Expenditures: Payroll Taxes Cemetary Contingency		4,000 2,200 9,700	3,419 1,200	581 1,000 9,700
Total Other Expenditures:	14,000	15,900	4,619	11,281
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	175,470	175,470	121,715	53,755
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(63,970)	(63,970)	3,205	67,175
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	84,702	84,702	84,702	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,732	\$20,732	\$87,907	\$ 67,175

Fire Fund

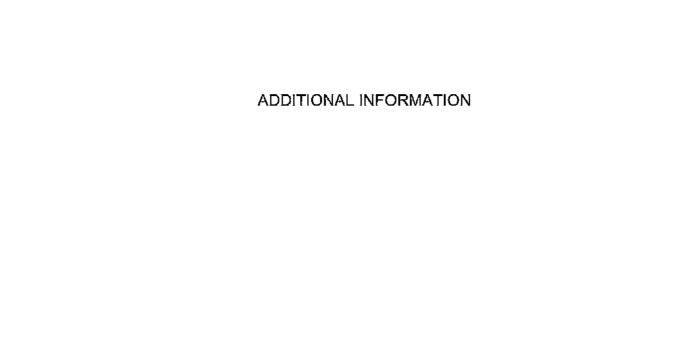
Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For The Year Ended March 31, 2008

REVENUE:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Interest Income	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,356	\$ 356
TOTAL REVENUE	1,000	1,000	1,356	356
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety Fire protection	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			1,356	1,356
FUND BALANCE -BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,763	28,763	28,763	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 28,763	\$28,763	\$30,119	<u>\$</u> 1,356

Road Fund

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances - Budget & Actual For The Year Ended March 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE:				(0
Property taxes Delinquent taxes	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000 -	\$ 62,546	\$ 2,546
Interest Income Other	2,500	2,500	4,711 3,316	4,711 816
TOTAL REVENUE	62,500	62,500	70,573	8,073
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Works Highways, Streets, Bridge	75,000	75,000		75,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	75,000	75,000		75,000
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,500)	(12,500)	70,573	83,073
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	101,592	101,592	101,592	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 89,092	\$ 89,092	\$172,165	\$ 83,073



Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Current Tax Collection Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2007	_ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2008
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash in Bank Taxes receivable	\$ 30 9,199	\$ 308 335,641	\$ 293,168	\$ 338 51,672
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,229	\$ 335,949	\$ 293,168	\$ 52,010
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Road Fund Due to General Fund Due to other taxing units	\$ 6,189 3,040	\$ 62,146 22,371 208,651	\$ 62,546 23,839 249,564	\$ 6,589 4,508 40,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 9,229	\$ 293,168	\$ 335,949	\$ 52,010



ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Thomas B. Doran, CPA Valerie J. Hattel, CPA Terry L. Haske, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA Timothy Franzel

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

August 26, 2008

Members of the Board Township of Lamotte

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Lamotte as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control. During the course of the audit, we observed the following significant deficiencies:

Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of people, many critical duties are combined and given to the available employees. To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance and to maintain the best control system possible. We recommend the Township segregate duties whenever possible.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control. During the course of the audit, we observed the following material weakness:

Financial Statements

After considering the qualifications of the accounting personnel of the Township of Lamotte, we believe that the personnel have the abilities to maintain the day-to-day bookkeeping of the Township, but they do not have the qualifications and abilities to generate financial statements, including the required footnotes, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described above and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

715 East Frank Street Caro, MI 48723

989-673-3137 800-234-8829 Fax 989-673-3375

www.atbdepa.com cpa@atbdepa.com

Office locations in Caro, Cass City & Marlette Members of the Board August 26, 2008 Page two

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and others within the governmental unit and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Township of Lamotte and look forward each year to continuing our relationship. The cooperation extended to us by your staff throughout the audit was greatly appreciated. Should you wish to discuss any item included in this letter further, we would be happy to do so.

Very truly yours,

anhum, Tucky, Bemlandt Floren, Re.

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt & Doran, P.C. Certified Public Accountants



ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA
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Timothy Franzel

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

August 26, 2008

To the Members of the Board Township of Lamotte

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Lamotte for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated July 11, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 4, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on June 4, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township of Lamotte are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Township of Lamotte changed its accounting policies related to full accrual financial statements by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 34, in 2008. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in Note 1. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 26, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Members of the Board and management of the Township of Lamotte and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Outwar, Tucky, Remlandt House, RC.

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt, & Doran, P.C. Certified Public Accountants